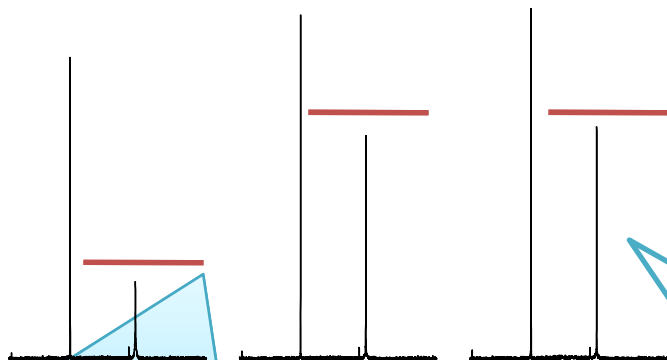


The key to successful ^{13}C CPMAS measurement: ^1H Decoupling schemes

We briefly introduce the effect of ^1H decoupling on ^{13}C CPMAS measurements. The key points are high ^1H decoupling power, decoupling schemes, and proper adjustments of parameters.

CW TPPM sfTPPM

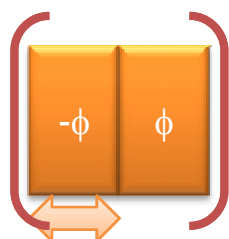


JNM-ECA500
 ^{13}C CPMAS
sample: glycine
MAS: 15 kHz
decoupling field: 78 kHz

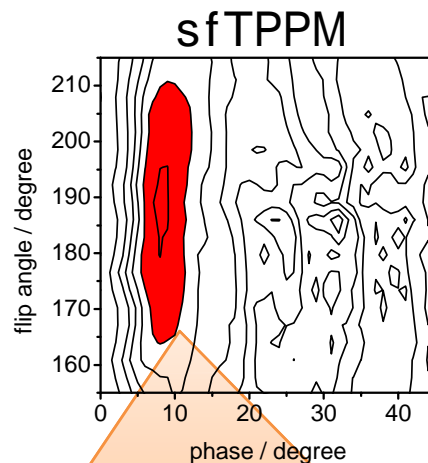
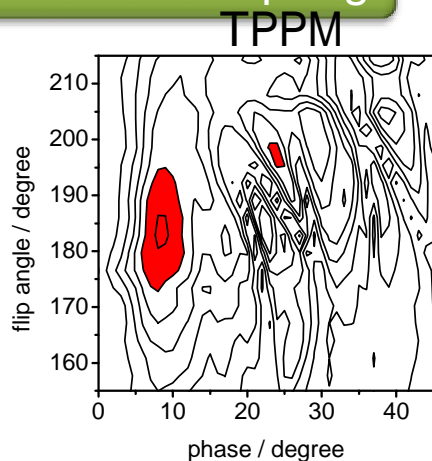
CW could not provide sufficient decoupling for methylene carbons.

Both TPPM and sfTPPM provide similar results after adjustments.

adjustment of ^1H decoupling



Adjust two parameters:
· flip angle
· phase ϕ



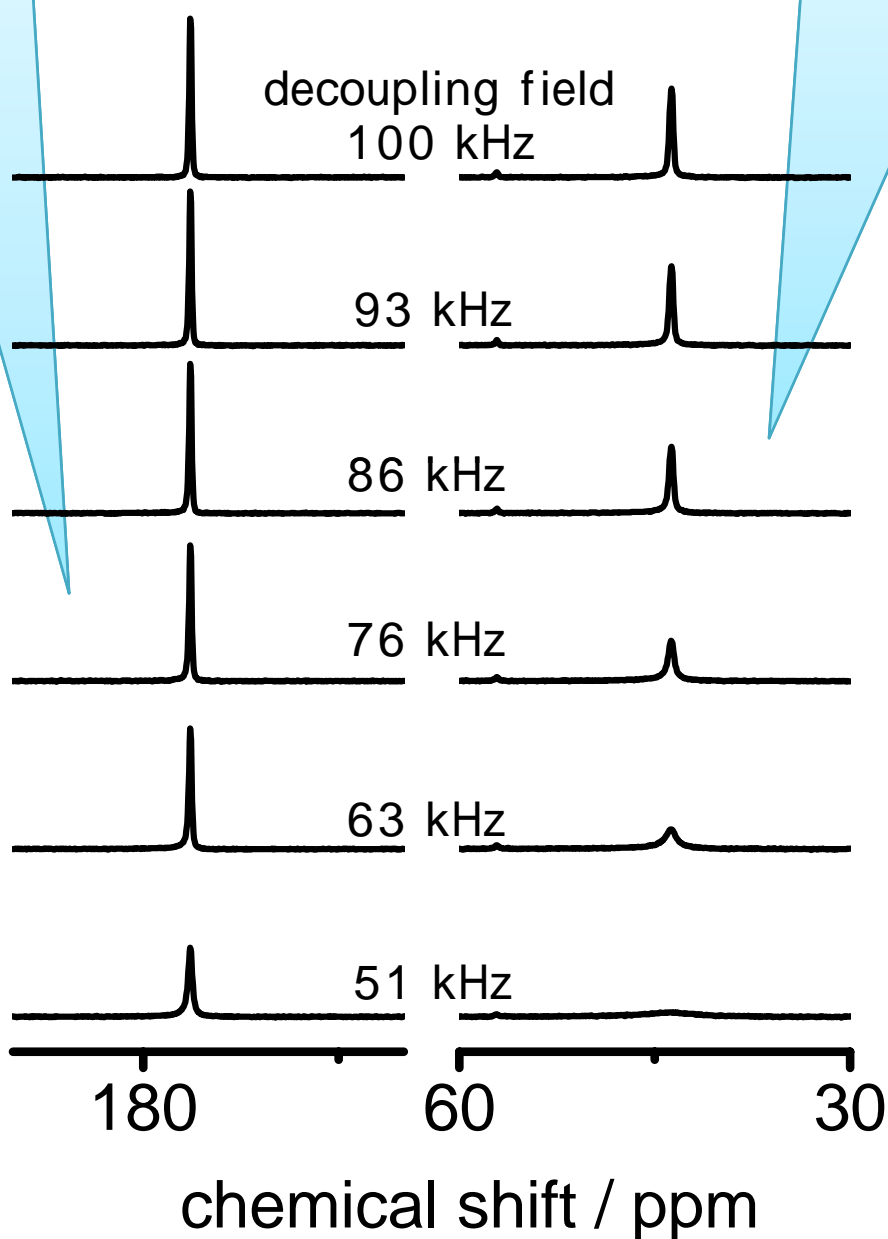
sfTPPM enhances the matching conditions, which ensure the easy setting.

sfTPPM: R.S. Thakur, N.D. Kurur, P.K. Madhu, Chem. Phys. Lett. 426 (2006) 459-463.

Effect of strong ^1H decoupling (sfTPPM)

70kHz for quaternary carbons

90kHz for methylene carbons



JNM-ECA500, glycine, MAS: 15 kHz